

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE****DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED MATHEMATICS**

<b>MODULE</b>	<b>MAT01A1</b> <b>CALCULUS OF ONE-VARIABLE FUNCTIONS</b>
<b>CAMPUS</b>	<b>APK</b>
<b>ASSESSMENT</b>	<b>EXAM</b>

**DATE 30/05/2017****TIME 12:30****ASSESSOR(S)****DR A CRAIG**  
**MS S RICHARDSON****INTERNAL MODERATOR****MR S MAFUNDA****DURATION 2 HOURS****MARKS 70****SURNAME AND INITIALS** \_\_\_\_\_**STUDENT NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_**CONTACT NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_**NUMBER OF PAGES: 1 + 12 PAGES**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS ON THE PAPER IN PEN.**
- 2. NO CALCULATORS ARE ALLOWED.**
- 3. SHOW ALL CALCULATIONS AND MOTIVATE ALL ANSWERS.**
- 4. IF YOU REQUIRE EXTRA SPACE, CONTINUE ON THE ADJACENT BLANK PAGE AND INDICATE THIS CLEARLY.**

Question 1 [8 marks]

For questions 1.1 – 1.8, choose **one** correct answer, and make a cross (X) in the correct block.

Question	a	b	c	d	e
1.1					
1.2					
1.3					
1.4					
1.5					
1.6					
1.7					
1.8					

1.1 Find the vertical asymptotes of the function  $y = \frac{2x^2 + 1}{3x - 2x^2}$ . (1)

- (a)  $x = 0$  only
- (b)  $x = \frac{2}{3}$  only
- (c)  $x = 0, x = \frac{2}{3}$
- (d)  $x = \frac{3}{2}, x = 0$
- (e) None of the above

1.2 Find the point(s) on the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - 2$  where the slope is 3. (1)

- (a)  $(\sqrt[3]{2}; 0)$
- (b)  $(1; 3)$  and  $(-1; 3)$
- (c)  $(1; -1)$  and  $(-1; -3)$
- (d)  $(1; 3)$
- (e) None of the above

1.3 Suppose  $f(3) = 0$ ,  $f'(3) = 6$ ,  $g(3) = 1$ ,  $g'(3) = \frac{1}{3}$ , and  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ . Evaluate  $h'(3)$ . (1)

- (a) 18
- (b) 6
- (c) -6
- (d) -2
- (e) None of the above.

1.4 Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x - 4}$ . How would you define  $f(4)$  to make  $f$  continuous at  $x = 4$ ? (1)

- (a)  $f(4) = 0$
- (b)  $f(4) = 3$
- (c)  $f(4) = 4$
- (d)  $f(4) = 7$
- (e) None of the above

1.5 If  $2x - 1 \leq f(x) \leq x^2$  for  $0 < x < 3$ , find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ . (1)

- (a) 1
- (b)  $-1$
- (c) 0
- (d) 3
- (e) None of the above

1.6 Find  $f(x)$  if  $f'(x) = \sin x$  and  $f(\pi) = 2$ . (1)

- (a)  $f(x) = \cos x + 1$
- (b)  $f(x) = -\cos x + 3$
- (c)  $f(x) = -\cos x + 1$
- (d)  $f(x) = \cos x + 3$
- (e) None of the above

1.7  $\sum_{n=1}^{20} (-1)^n$  is equal to: (1)

- (a) 0
- (b) 20
- (c)  $-20$
- (d) 1
- (e) None of the above

1.8 The solution of  $2 \ln(-x) = 1$  is: (1)

- (a) There are no solutions
- (b)  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- (c)  $-e^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) None of the above

Question 2 [3 marks]

Solve the inequality:  $\frac{-3}{x^2 + 4x} < 1$ . (3)

Question 3 [2 marks]

Prove the identity :  $\tan x + \tan y = \frac{\sin(x + y)}{\cos x \cos y}$  (2)

Question 4 [5 marks]

(a) If  $u(x) = \tan^2(x^2 + 2)$  find  $f(x), g(x), h(x)$  and  $j(x)$  such that  $u(x) = (f \circ g \circ h \circ j)(x)$ . (2)

(b) Given  $f(x) = \ln(-3 + \ln(2x))$

(i) Find the domain of  $f$ . (1)

(ii) Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}$ . (2)

Question 5 [4 marks]

Calculate the following limits **without** using L'Hospital's rule:

(a)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^2 - 4}{t^3 - 8}$  (2)

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{2x - 6} \quad (2)$$

Question 6 [4 marks]

Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Prove the following statement: (4)

If  $f$  is differentiable at  $a$  then  $f$  is continuous at  $a$ .

Question 7 [3 marks]

Use the definition of the derivative at a point to calculate  $f'(6)$  if  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ . (3)

Question 8 [9 marks]

Find the following derivatives:

(a)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \sqrt{4 + e^{2x}} + \sec x$  (2)

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $\cos 3y = \tan 2x$  (2)

(c)  $D_x \left[ \frac{x^3}{3^x} \right]$  (2)

(d)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = -\coth \frac{1}{x} + \ln \sqrt{\tanh 2x}$  (3)

Question 9 [3 marks]

Show that the function  $f(x) = x - \cos x$  has a root in the interval  $(0, \pi)$ . (3)



Question 10 [3 marks]

Find the limit:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^2$  (3)

Question 11 [2 marks]

Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x - \pi}}$ . (2)

Question 12 [4 marks]

Prove that  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ . (4)

Question 13 [6 marks]

Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)  $\int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{1+x^2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx$  (2)

(b)  $\int \left( 5x^2 + \frac{1}{x} - \sin x \right) dx$  (2)

(c)  $\int x \cos(4x^2) dx$  (2)

Question 14 [3 marks]

Complete the following table with the correct truth values: (3)

$p$	$q$	$r$	$p \wedge q$	$r \rightarrow q$	$\neg r$	$\neg p \vee q$	$q \rightarrow p$	$(\neg p \vee q) \leftrightarrow \neg r$
$T$			$F$		$F$			

Question 15 [4 marks]

(a) Write the statement “All real numbers are equal to two or strictly less than zero” as a first-order formula. (1)

(b) Is the statement in (a) true? Justify your answer. (1)

(c) Write the negation of the statement from (a) in natural language. (2)

Question 16 [3 marks]

Use proof by cases to show that  $3n - n^2$  is even for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Question 17 [4 marks]

Prove that  $11^n - 6$  is divisible by 5 for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .